



# MYO1A Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05776
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MYO1A MYHL
<b>Protein Name</b>	Unconventional myosin-1a (Brush border myosin I) (BBM-I) (BBMI) (Myosin I heavy chain) (MIHC)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450
<b>Specificity</b>	MYO1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	114kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	cytoplasm,microvillus,brush border,basal plasma membrane,basolateral plasma membrane,apical plasma membrane,lateral plasma membrane,myosin complex,cortical actin cytoskeleton,filamentous actin,plasma membrane raft,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Intestine,Jejunum,Placenta,
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in MYO1A are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 48 (DFNA48) [MIM:607841]. DFNA48 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,function:Involved in directing the movement of organelles along actin filaments .,similarity:Contains 1 myosin head-like domain.,similarity:Contains 3 IQ domains.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the myosin superfamily. The protein represents an unconventional myosin; it should not be confused with the conventional skeletal muscle myosin-1 (MYH1). Unconventional myosins contain the basic domains characteristic of conventional myosins and are further distinguished from class members by their tail domains. They function as actin-based molecular motors. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant deafness. Alternatively spliced variants have been found for this gene. [provided



by RefSeq, Dec 2011],

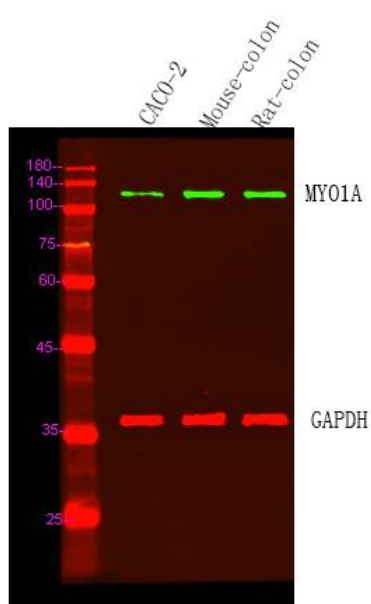
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cell lysis. Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000